Interim financial statements

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024



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### GENERAL INFORMATION

### THE COMPANY

Maybank Securities Limited ("the Company") was incorporated and operates in accordance with Securities Operating License No. 117/GP-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission on 3 January 2014, the latest Amended License No. 31/GPDC-UBCK dated 28 April 2023, and according to Business Registration Certificate No. 0305367563 dated 14 December 2007 and 5th amendment dated 15 May 2023 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment.

The Company's primary activities are to provide brokerage services, proprietary trading, underwriting for share issues, custodian services, finance and investment advisory services and margin trading services.

The Company's head office is located at VP-10-01, Floor 10, Pearl 5 Building, 5 Le Quy Don, Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City and five (5) branches are located at Ho Chi Minh City, Ha Noi and other provinces at the date of this report as follows:

- Sai Gon Branch: VP-09-01, Floor 9, Pearl 5 Building, 5 Le Quy Don, Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City;
- Phu Nhuan Branch: Floor 1, Tan Ha Phan Building, 465 Phan Xich Long, Phu Nhuan District, Ho Chi Minh City;
- An Giang Branch: Floor 3, H&T Center, 204-204A Tran Hung Dao, My Binh Ward, Long Xuyen City, An Giang province;
- Dong Nai Branch: Floor 3, Room 303, NK Building, 208D Pham Van Thuan, Tan Tien Ward, Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai province; and
- Ha Noi Branch: Floor 5, Coalimex Building, 33 Trang Thi Street, Tran Hung Dao Ward, Hoan Kiem District, Ha Noi.

### Main features of operation of the Company

### Size of operation

As at 30 June 2024, the Company's charter capital was VND2,200,000,000,000 and total assets amounted to VND5,251,388,451,684.

### Investment target

The Company operates with the common goal of providing professional services, creating value for clients as well as Group, moving to the leading position in all operating activities, building smart and efficient resources and maximizing profits for the Company.

### Investment restrictions

The Company complies with regulations on investment restrictions in accordance with Article 28, Circular No. 121/2020/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2020 promulgating the operation of securities companies.

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

### **BOARD OF MEMBERS**

Members of the Board of Members during the period and at the date of this report are:

Name	Title	Date of appointment/re-appointment
Ms. Che Zakiah Binti Che Din	Chairman	Re-appointed on 1 January 2023
Mr. Lok Eng Hong	Member	Re-appointed on 1 January 2023
Mr. Nguyen The Tho	Independent member	Re-appointed on 1 January 2023
Mr. Foong Seong Yew	Member	Appointed on 10 March 2023

### MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Members of the management and the Chief Accountant during the period and at the date of this report are:

Name	Title	Date of appointment/resignation
Mr. Kim Thien Quang Mr. Vu Gia Vinh	Chief Executive Officer Head, Investment Banking and Advisory	Appointed on 12 August 2015 Appointed on 24 June 2017
Mr. Nguyen Bao Toan Ms. Nguyen Vo Van Ha Ms. Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Ms. Nguyen Thi Duyen	Head, Retail Brokerage Chief Finance Officer Chief Accountant Head, Risk Management	Appointed on 1 April 2021 Appointed on 2 April 2023 Appointed on 10 March 2014 Resigned on 1 June 2024

### LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

The legal representative of the Company during the period and at the date of this report is Mr. Kim Thien Quang, the Chief Executive Officer.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditor of the Company is Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited.

### REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

Management of Maybank Securities Limited ("the Company") is pleased to present this report and the interim financial statements of the Company for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the interim financial statements of each financial year which give a true and fair view of the interim financial position of the Company, the results of its interim operation, its interim cash flows and its interim changes in owner's equity for the period. In preparing those interim financial statements, Management is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

Management is responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are kept which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the interim financial position of the Company and to ensure that the accounting records comply with the applied accounting system. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of frauds and other irregularities.

Management confirmed that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the accompanying interim financial statements.

### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Management does hereby state that, in its opinion, the accompanying interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the interim financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024, the results of its interim operations, its interim cash flows and its interim changes in owner's equity for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to securities companies and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements.

For and on behalf of management:

NG KHUAN

YBANK

Kim Thien Quang Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2024



Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited 20th Floor, Bitexco Financial Tower 2 Hai Trieu Street, District 1 Ho Chi Minh City, S.R. of Vietnam Tel: +84 28 3824 5252 Fax: +84 28 3824 5250 ey.com

Reference: 12736768/67866364-SX

### REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To: The Owner of

Maybank Securities Limited

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Maybank Securities Limited ("the Company"), as prepared on 12 August 2024 and set out on pages 6 to 52, which comprise the interim statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the interim income statement, the interim cash flow of statement and the interim statement of changes in owner' equity for the six-month period then ended and the notes.

### Management's responsibility

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to securities companies and statutory requirements relevant to preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and presentation of interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial statements based on our review. We concluded our review in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Review No. 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Vietnamese Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statement do not give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the interim financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024, and of the interim results of its operations, its interim cash flows and its interim change in owner's equity for the six-month period then ended in accordance with Vietnamese Accounting Standards, Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, accounting guidance applicable to securities companies and the statutory requirements relevant to the preparation and presentation of the interim financial statements.

Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited

CÔNG TY
TRÁCH NHIỆM YỮU HẠN
ERNST & YDUNG

Nguyen Phuong Nga Deputy General Director Audit Practising Registration Certificate No. 0763-2024-004-1

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2024

### INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 June 2024

Code	Items	Notes	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
100	A. CURRENT ASSETS		5,167,458,501,585	5,021,888,181,972
110	I. Financial assets		5,150,593,627,906	5,011,703,920,697
111	<ol> <li>Cash and cash equivalents</li> </ol>		253,110,711,595	304,932,326,456
111.1	1.1 Cash	4	253,110,711,595	304,932,326,456
112	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	6.1	301,345,972,603	-
113	<ol> <li>Financial assets held to maturity (HTM)</li> </ol>	6.2	_	407,704,767,121
114	4. Loans	6.3	4,563,010,897,000	4,261,438,778,970
116	5. Provision for impairment of financial	3701.75		
	assets and mortgage assets	6.4	(7,129,754,677)	(7,129,754,677)
117	6. Receivables	7	36,813,030,499	38,889,549,619
117.2	6.1 Receivables and accruals from dividend and interest income		36,813,030,499	38,889,549,619
117.4	6.1.1 Accruals for dividend and interest income		36,813,030,499	38,889,549,619
118	7. Advances to suppliers	7	931,955,520	2,789,730,275
119	8. Receivables from services provided	- 12	2.2.7 (2.2.20.2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1.10	by the Company	7	2,032,385,786	3,071,810,642
122	9. Other receivables	7	478,429,580	6,712,291
400	// Other		16,864,873,679	10,184,261,275
<b>130</b> 131	<ul><li>II. Other current assets</li><li>1. Advances</li></ul>		252,311,740	73,050,000
133	Short-term prepaid expenses	11	16,612,561,939	10,111,211,275
100	2. Onor term propara expenses	3.0		25 2 2
200	B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS		83,929,950,099	78,994,065,016
220	I. Fixed assets		33,227,531,467	32,583,631,569
221	Tangible fixed assets	8	31,483,016,853	30,180,209,985
222	- Cost		81,478,219,810	79,428,054,347
223a	- Accumulated depreciation	9	(49,995,202,957) 1,744,514,614	(49,247,844,362) 2,403,421,584
227 228	Intangible fixed assets     Cost	9	30,858,921,409	30,858,921,409
229a	- Accumulated amortization		(29,114,406,795)	(28,455,499,825)
240	II. Constructions in progress	10	6,289,987,296	1,492,112,600
240	II. Constructions in progress		5,210,001,200	150 6 5
250	III. Other non-current assets		44,412,431,336	44,918,320,847
251	Long-term deposits, collaterals and		0.050.074.000	5 165 127 675
050	pledges	11	6,053,871,008 7,270,081,498	5,165,437,675 8,674,461,252
252 253	<ul><li>2. Long-term prepaid expenses</li><li>3. Deferred tax assets</li></ul>	12	998,165,655	998,165,655
253	4. Deposits to Settlement Assistance	12	000,700,000	
204	Fund and Clearing Fund	13	30,090,313,175	30,080,256,265
270	TOTAL ASSETS		5,251,388,451,684	5,100,882,246,988

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INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) 30 June 2024

Code	Items	Notes	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
300	C. LIABILITIES		2,042,062,056,958	2,004,097,648,692
310 311 312 318 320 322 323	<ol> <li>Current liabilities</li> <li>Short-term borrowings         <ul> <li>1.1 Short-term borrowings</li> </ul> </li> <li>Payables for securities transaction activities</li> <li>Payables to suppliers</li> <li>Statutory obligations</li> <li>Payables to employees</li> </ol>	14 15 16	2,041,733,756,376 1,965,759,628,604 1,965,759,628,604 176,000 4,237,126,162 34,215,273,172 15,841,797,974	2,003,769,348,110 1,935,098,961,745 1,935,098,961,745 2,425,716 4,081,418,461 27,197,694,798 25,961,234,104
325 329	Short-term expense payables     Other current liabilities	17	21,651,162,711 28,591,753	11,386,034,135 41,579,151
<b>340</b> 356	<ul><li>II. Non-current liabilities</li><li>1. Deferred tax liabilities</li></ul>	18	<b>328,300,582</b> 328,300,582	<b>328,300,582</b> 328,300,582
400	D. OWNER'S EQUITY		3,209,326,394,726	3,096,784,598,296
410 411 414 415 417 417.1 417.2	<ol> <li>Owner's equity</li> <li>Contributed capital</li> <li>Capital supplementary reserve</li> <li>Operational risk and financial reserve</li> <li>Undistributed profit         <ul> <li>Realized profit</li> <li>Unrealized profit</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	19	3,209,326,394,726 2,200,000,000,000 40,646,058,094 40,646,058,096 928,034,278,536 924,835,560,335 3,198,718,201	3,096,784,598,296 2,200,000,000,000 40,646,058,094 40,646,058,096 815,492,482,106 811,397,319,895 4,095,162,211
440	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY		5,251,388,451,684	5,100,882,246,988

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) 30 June 2024

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### **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS**

Code	Items	Notes	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	A. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY AND ASSETS MANAGED UNDER AGREEMENTS			
005	Foreign currencies (original currency)     USD	20.1	5,234.58	809.64
008	Financial assets listed/registered for trading at Viet Nam Securities Depository ("VSD") of the Company	20.2	294,000,000,000	
	B. ASSETS AND PAYABLES UNDER AGREEMENT WITH INVESTORS			
021 021.1	Investors' financial assets listed/ registered at VSD     Unrestricted and traded financial	20.3	12,198,198,340,000	11,342,688,170,000
	assets		11,824,288,420,000	10,852,882,590,000
021.2	<ul> <li>Restricted and traded financial assets</li> </ul>		6,362,720,000	20,046,260,000
021.3	- Mortgaged and traded financial assets		290,507,340,000	315,507,340,000
021.4	- Blocked financial assets		7,385,270,000	7,384,270,000
021.5	- Financial assets awaiting settlement		69,654,590,000	146,867,710,000
022	Investors' non-traded financial assets deposited at VSD     Unrestricted and non-traded	20.4	1,483,110,050,000	1,526,353,900,000
022.1	financial assets		1,251,855,180,000	1,309,806,190,000
022.2	<ul> <li>Restricted and non-traded financial assets</li> </ul>		110,205,210,000	95,498,050,000
022.3	- Mortgaged and non-traded financial assets	6	45,361,000,000	121,049,660,000
022.4	- Blocked and non-traded financial assets		75,688,660,000	-
023	3. Investors' financial assets awaiting arrival	20.5	102,936,000,000	134,251,550,000





INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued) 30 June 2024

### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

Code	Items	Notes	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	B. ASSETS AND PAYABLES UNDER AGREEMENT WITH INVESTORS (continued)			
026 027	Investors' deposits     Investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the	20.6	978,488,053,639	842,471,063,437
	Company		697,293,174,289	524,499,904,061
028	<ul><li>4.2 Investors' collective deposits for securities trading activities</li><li>4.3 Investors' deposits for securities</li></ul>		231,833,309,417	147,335,033,636
029.1	transaction clearing and settlement - Domestic investors' deposits		49,361,569,933	170,636,125,740
029.2	for securities transaction clearing and settlement - Foreign investors' deposits		49,281,322,374	170,634,494,894
023.2	for securities transaction clearing and settlement		80,247,559	1,630,846
031	5. Payables to investors - investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company	20.7	978,488,053,639	842,471,063,437
031.1	5.1 Domestic investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company		971,422,206,696	841,057,972,534
031.2	5.2 Foreign investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company		7,065,846,943	1,413,090,903

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

Approved by:

CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU VẠ CHỨNG KHOÁ

MAYBANK

Nguyen Thi Minh Hong Accountant Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant Nguyen Vo Van Harr Kim Thien Quang Chief Financial Officer Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2024

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### INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

			For the six-month	For the six-month
			period ended	period ended
			30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Code	Items	Notes	VND	VND
	I. OPERATING REVENUE			
01	1. Revenue from financial assets at fair			
	value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	21.1	25,209,645,465	3,882,558,760
01.1	1.1 Gain from disposal of financial			455 500 450
	assets at FVTPL		4,466,865,000	157,509,450
01.2	1.2 Gain from revaluation of financial		0.400.500.600	
	assets at FVTPL		2,136,533,683	-
01.3	1.3 Dividend, interest income from			
	financial assets at FVTPL, HTM financial assets, loans and			
	receivables		18,606,246,782	3,725,049,310
03	Revenue from loans and receivables	21.1	237,558,371,439	172,673,916,238
06	Revenue from brokerage services	21.2	119,773,181,366	77,837,745,176
09	4. Revenue from financial advisory			
	services	21.2	1,872,847,740	7-
10	5. Revenue from securities custodian	0.000.000		
	services	21.2	2,650,436,011	2,649,754,437
11	6. Other revenue	21.2	4,847,327,161	4,019,509,623
			391,911,809,182	261,063,484,234
20	Total operating revenue		391,911,009,102	201,003,404,234
	II. OPERATION EXPENSES			
21	Loss from financial assets at fair value			
21	through profit and loss (FVTPL)		8,207,150,000	:-
21.1	1.1 Loss from disposal of financial			
	assets at FVTPL	21.1	8,207,150,000	11-
24	2. Provision expense for diminution in			
	value and impairment of financial			
	assets and doubtful debts and			44 000 000 400
	borrowing costs of loans	22	72,992,319,620	11,698,329,406
27	Expenses for brokerage services	23	98,775,313,745	68,984,053,492
30	4. Expenses for securities custodian		4,305,898,269	3,527,221,939
31	services 5. Expenses for financial advisory		4,000,000,200	0,027,1221,000
31	services		4,653,414,145	5,046,276,663
	30111000		.,,,	
40	Total operating expenses		188,934,095,779	89,255,881,500
	III. FINANCE INCOME			
41	1. Realized and unrealized gain from		40 470 044 047	176 017 100
	changes in foreign exchange rates		19,170,214,647	176,217,108
42	2. Dividend and interest income from		2 220 077 604	3,249,381,883
	demand deposits		3,338,077,681	3,243,301,003
50	Total finance income	24	22,508,292,328	3,425,598,991
50	Total illiance illcome	2-7	,,,,	-,,,,-
		1		

### INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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Code	Items	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
51	FINANCE EXPENSES     Realized and unrealized loss from changes in foreign exchange rates		940,477,823	162,287,046
60	Total finance expenses		940,477,823	162,287,046
62	V. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	25	80,623,836,860	62,541,499,470
70	VI. OPERATING PROFIT		143,921,691,048	112,529,415,209
71	VII. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSES  1. Other income		6,340,909	514,090,909
72	2. Other expenses		6,966,000	-
80	Total other operating profit		(625,091)	514,090,909
<b>90</b> 91 92	VIII. PROFIT BEFORE TAX  1. Realized profit  2. Unrealized profit		<b>143,921,065,957</b> 140,722,347,756 3,198,718,201	<b>113,043,506,118</b> 113,038,646,110 4,860,008
100	IX. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (CIT)	26	31,379,269,527	22,684,481,959
100.1	EXPENSES  1. Current CIT expenses	26.1	31,379,269,527	22,684,481,959
200	X. PROFIT AFTER TAX		112,541,796,430	90,359,024,159
400	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		112,541,796,430	90,359,024,159

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

Approved by:

CÔNG TY ÁCH NHIỆM HỮU

CHỨNG KHOÁ

Nguyen Thi Minh Hong Accountant Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant Nguyen Vo Van Ha Kim Thien Quang Chief Financial Officer Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2024

### INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

			For the six-month	For the six-month
			period ended	period ended
			30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Code	Items	Notes	VND	VND
	I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			
	ACTIVITIES			
	20 MONTO CON PROGRESSOR VIOL.			
01	1. Net profit before tax		143,921,065,957	113,043,506,118
	0. 1.1		18,126,120,493	(29,704,493,977)
02	2. Adjustments for:		4,952,715,262	3,914,167,626
03 05	<ul> <li>Depreciation and amortization</li> <li>Unrealized gain from changes in</li> </ul>		4,952,715,202	3,314,107,020
05	foreign exchange rates		(1,062,184,518)	-
07	- Gain from investing activities		(21,944,324,463)	(6,974,431,193)
08	- Accrued interest income		(36,813,030,499)	(30,698,714,230)
09	- Other adjustments		72,992,944,711	4,054,483,820
	#12000000 Help			
10	3. Increase in non-monetary expenses		-	t <del></del>
11	Loss from revaluation of financial			
	assets at FVTPL		-	:-
40	4 Decrease in man manatany income		(2,136,533,683)	(4)
<b>18</b> 19	4. Decrease in non-monetary income Gain from revaluation of financial		(2,130,333,003)	
19	assets at FVTPL		(2,136,533,683)	-
	assets at 1 V II E		(=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
30	5. Operating income before changing			
	in working capital		159,910,652,767	83,339,012,141
31	Increase financial assets at fair value			
	through profit and loss (FVTPL)		(299,209,438,920)	-
32	Decrease financial assets held to		407 704 707 404	
	maturity (HTM)		407,704,767,121	(800,197,295,779)
33	Increase in loans		(301,572,118,030)	(000, 197, 295, 779)
36	Decrease in receivables and accruals from dividend and interest income		38,889,549,619	25,579,632,498
37	Decrease/(increase) in receivables		30,003,043,013	20,010,002,100
31	from services rendered by the			
	Company		1,039,424,856	(615,025,075)
	Decrease/(increase) in other			
39	receivables		1,386,057,466	(5,882,288,594)
40	Increase in other assets		(666,798,861)	(226,374,665)
41	Decrease in accrued expenses		(0.054.050.000)	(000 000 044)
CSD =	(excluded interest expenses)		(2,051,256,820)	(889,098,244)
42	Increase in prepaid expenses	10	(5,096,970,910)	(7,952,664,060) (23,124,949,234)
43	Corporate income tax paid	16	(30,272,154,157) (60,675,934,224)	(2,506,735,839)
44	Interest paid Increase in trade payables		155,707,701	1,807,336,242
45 47	Increase in trade payables Increase/(decrease) in statutory		100,707,701	1,007,000,2-12
47	obligations (excluded CIT paid)		5,910,463,004	(2,939,635,126)
48	Decrease in payables to employees		(10,119,436,130)	(16,371,440,493)
50	(Decrease)/increase in other payables		(15,237,114)	12,352,729
	,			
60	Net cash used in operating activities		(94,682,722,632)	(749,967,173,499)

### INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

Code	Items	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
	II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING			
0.4	ACTIVITIES			
61	Purchase and construction of fixed assets		(10,803,639,856)	(9,272,239,476)
62	(Repayments)/receipts from the liquidation, assignment or sale of fixed assets and other long-term			
C.E.	assets Interest and dividends received		(625,091) 21,944,324,463	514,090,909 6,974,431,193
65	Interest and dividends received		21,944,524,405	0,974,431,133
70	Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		11,140,059,516	(1,783,717,374)
	III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING			
73	ACTIVITIES Drawdown of borrowings	14	7,827,819,488,255	1,033,701,000,000
73.2	Others		7,827,819,488,255	1,033,701,000,000
74 74.3	Repayment of borrowings Others	14	(7,796,098,440,000) (7,796,098,440,000)	(469,530,000,000) (469,530,000,000)
76	Cash payments of dividends or profits to owners or shareholders		-	-
80	Net cash from financing activities		31,721,048,255	564,171,000,000
90	NET DECREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR		(51,821,614,861)	(187,579,890,873)
101	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	4	304,932,326,456	312,635,473,641
101.1 101.2	Cash Cash equivalents		304,932,326,456	112,635,473,641 200,000,000,000
103	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	4	253,110,711,595	125,055,582,768
103.1	Cash		253,110,711,595	125,055,582,768

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### CASH FLOWS FROM BROKERAGE AND TRUST ACTIVITIES OF THE CUSTOMERS

Comment of the Commen				1
Code	ltems	Notes	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
	L Cook flows from brokerage and			
	I. Cash flows from brokerage and trust activities of the customers			
01	1. Cash receipt from disposal of		00 007 005 077 050	40 500 050 004 402
02	securities to customers  2. Cash payment for acquisition of		26,907,205,677,859	19,509,050,204,103
	securities for customers		(25,721,009,044,678)	(16,017,854,516,895)
07	Cash receipt for settlement of securities transactions of			
	securities transactions of customers		30,649,943,955,874	19,731,474,253,529
08	4. Cash payment for settlement of		w w	
	securities transactions of customers		(31,697,473,162,842)	(23,145,789,642,287)
11	Custodian fee paid		(2,650,436,011)	(2,649,754,437)
20	Net increase in cash during the			
	period		136,016,990,202	74,230,544,013
30	II. Cash and cash equivalents of the customers at the beginning		,*	
	of the period	20.6	842,471,063,437	647,787,093,347
31	Cash at banks at the beginning of the		842,471,063,437	647,787,093,347
32	period  1. Investors' deposits managed by		042,471,003,437	047,707,093,547
"	the Company for securities trading		504 400 004 004	540,000,044,047
33	activities 2. Investors' collective deposits for		524,499,904,061	513,989,341,047
	securities trading activities		147,335,033,636	77,893,630,333
34	3. Investors' deposits for securities transaction clearing and settlement		170,636,125,740	55,904,121,967
			170,000,120,740	00,001,121,001
40	III. Cash and cash equivalents of the customers at the end of the			
200000	period	20.6	978,488,053,639	<b>722,017,637,360</b> 722,017,637,360
41	Cash at banks at the end of the period 1. Investors' deposits managed by		978,488,053,639	722,017,037,300
72	the Company for securities trading			450 000 004 400
42	activities 2. Investors' collective deposits for		697,293,174,289	450,309,284,420
43	securities trading activities		231,833,309,417	158,901,414,883
44	3. Investors' deposits for securities transaction clearing and settlement		49,361,569,933	112,806,938,057
	transaction cleaning and settlement		70,001,000,900	1.2,500,000,007

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by

CONGAPOTO VEN by

CHỨNG KHOA

Nguyen Thi Minh Hong Accountant

Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant Nguyen Vo Van Ha Kim Thien Quang Chief Financial Officer Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2024

## INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

	Beginning balance	balance		Increase/(decrease)	decrease)		Ending balance	alance
			Previous period	period	Current period	eriod		
ITEMS	1 January 2023 VND	1 January 2024 VND	Increase	Decrease VND	Increase	Decrease VND	30 June 2023 VND	30 June 2024 VND
I. CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY								
1. Contributed capital	2,200,000,000,000	2,200,000,000,000	ı	ī	ï	•	2,200,000,000,000	2,200,000,000,000
Regulated capital     Supplemental	250,000,000,000	250,000,000,000	1,	I.	ı	1	230,000,000,000	230,000,000,000
capital	1,950,000,000,000	1,950,000,000,000	1	1	1	1	1,950,000,000,000	1,950,000,000,000
2. Capital								
reserve	40,646,058,094	40,646,058,094	ı	1	t	1	40,646,058,094	40,646,058,094
3. Operational risk and	40 646 058 096	40 646 058 096	3	,	,	I	40.646.058.096	40.646.058.096
4. Undistributed profit	655,933,312,082	815,492,482,106	90,385,201,419	(26,177,260)	116,636,958,641	(4,095,162,211)	746,292,336,241	928,034,278,536
<ul> <li>Realized profit</li> </ul>	655,907,134,822	811,397,319,895	90,380,341,411	T CONTRACTOR	113,438,240,440	1	746,287,476,233	924,835,560,335
- Unrealized profit	26,177,260	4,095,162,211	4,860,008	(26,177,260)	3,198,718,201	(4,095,162,211)	4,860,008	3,198,718,201
TOTAL	2,937,225,428,272	3,096,784,598,296	90,385,201,419	(26,177,260)	116,636,958,641	(4,095,162,211)	3,027,584,452,431	3,209,326,394,726

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

owed by:

CHÜNG KHOA

MAYBANK

P Hand Thien Quang Chief Executive Officer

Nguyen Thi Minh Hong Accountant

Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant

Nguyen Vo Van Ha Chief Financial Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2024

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Maybank Securities Limited ("the Company") was incorporated and operates in accordance with Securities Operating License No. 117/GP-UBCK issued by the State Securities Commission on 3 January 2014, the latest Amended License No. 31/GPDC-UBCK dated 28 April 2023, and according to Business Registration Certificate No. 0305367563 dated 14 December 2007 and 5th amendment dated 15 May 2023 issued by Ho Chi Minh City Department of Planning and Investment.

The Company's head office is located at VP-10-01, Floor 10, Pearl 5 Building, 5 Le Quy Don, Vo Thi Sau Ward, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City and five (5) branches are located at Ho Chi Minh City, Ha Noi and other provinces at the date of this report.

The Company has 217 employees as at 30 June 2024 (31 December 2023: 208 employees).

### Main features of operation of the Company

### Size of operation

As at 30 June 2024, the Company's charter capital was VND2,200,000,000,000 and total assets amounted to VND5,251,388,451,684.

### Investment target

The Company operates with the common goal of providing professional services, creating value for clients as well as Group, moving to the leading position in all operating activities, building smart and efficient resources and maximizing profits for the Company.

### Investment restrictions

The Company is required to comply with Article 28 under Circular No. 121/2020/TT-BTC dated 31 December 2020 providing guidance on operation of securities companies and other applicable regulations on investment restrictions. The current applicable practices on investment restrictions are as follows:

- Securities company is not allowed to invest, contribute capital to invest in real-estate investment except for the purpose of use for head office, branches, and transaction offices directly serving professional business activities of the securities company.
- Securities company may invest in real-estate investment and fixed assets on the principle that the carrying value of the fixed assets and real-estate investment should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total value of assets of the securities company.
- Securities company is not allowed to use more than seventy percent (70%) of its charter capital to invest in corporate bonds. Securities company, licensed to engage in self-trading activity, is allowed to conduct repo transactions on listed bonds in accordance with relevant provision on bond repo transactions.
- Securities company must not by itself, or authorize another organization or individuals to: Invest in shares or contribute capital to companies that owned more than fifty percent (50%) of the charter capital of the securities company, except for purchasing of odd lots at the request of customers; Make joint investment with an affiliated person of five percent (5%) or more in the charter capital of another securities company; Invest more than twenty percent (20%) in the total currently circulating shares or fund certificates of a listing organization; Invest more than fifteen percent (15%) in the total currently circulating shares or fund certificates of an unlisted organization, this provision shall not apply to member fund certificates; Invest or contribute capital of more than fifteen percent (10%) in the total paid-up capital of a limited liability company or of a business project; Invest more than fifteen percent (15%) of its equity in a single organization or of a business project; Invest more than seventy percent (70%) of its total equity in shares, capital contribution and a business project, specifically invest more than twenty percent (20%) of its total equity in unlisted shares, capital contribution and a business project.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Applied accounting standards and system

The financial statements of the Company expressed in Vietnam Dong ("VND") are prepared in accordance with Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System, the accounting regulation and guidance applicable to securities companies as set out in Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC dated 30 December 2014, Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated 27 December 2016 amending, supplementing and replacing Appendices No. 02 and No. 04 of Circular No. 210/2014/TT-BTC and Vietnamese Accounting Standard No. 27 - Interim financial reporting and other Vietnamese Accounting Standards promulgated by the Ministry of Finance as per:

- ▶ Decision No. 149/2001/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2001 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 1);
- ▶ Decision No. 165/2002/QD-BTC dated 31 December 2002 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 2);
- ▶ Decision No. 234/2003/QD-BTC dated 30 December 2003 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 3);
- ▶ Decision No. 12/2005/QD-BTC dated 15 February 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Six Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 4); and
- ▶ Decision No. 100/2005/QD-BTC dated 28 December 2005 on the Issuance and Promulgation of Four Vietnamese Standards on Accounting (Series 5).

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements, including their utilisation are not designed for those who are not informed about Vietnam's accounting principles, procedures and practices and furthermore are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than Vietnam.

Items or balances required by Circular No. 334/2016/TT-BTC dated 27 December 2016 issued by the Ministry of Finance that are not shown in these financial statements indicate nil balance.

### 2.2 Applied accounting documentation system

The Company's applied accounting documentation system is the General Journal system.

### 2.3 Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

The Company prepares interim financial statements for the six-month period from 1 January to 30 June to submit to the authorities as required by Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC issued by the Ministry of Finance on 16 November 2020.

### 2.4 Accounting currency

The Company maintains its accounting records in Vietnam Dong (VND).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted by the Company in preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the Company's interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2023.

### 3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at banks with the term not exceeding three (3) months from the deposit date, short-term investments with a maturity not exceeding three (3) months from the purchase date, high liquidity, that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Cash deposited by customers for securities trading and cash deposited by securities issuers are presented on the interim off-balance sheet.

### 3.3 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets recognized at fair value through profit and loss are financial assets that satisfy either of the following conditions:

- a) It is classified as held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:
  - it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
  - there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
  - it is a derivative (except derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or effective hedging instrument).
- b) Upon initial recognition, a financial asset is designated by the entity as at fair value through profit and loss as it meets one of the following criteria:
  - The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the asset or recognizing gains or losses on a different basis; or
  - The assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets which are managed, and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognized at cost (acquisition cost of the assets excluding transaction cost arising from the purchase) and subsequently recognized at fair value.

Increase in the difference arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL in comparison with the previous period is recognized into the income statement under "Gain from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL". Decrease in the difference arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL in comparison with the previous period is recognized into the income statement under "Loss from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL".

Transaction costs relating to the purchase of the financial assets at FVTPL are recognized when incurred as expenses in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.4 Held-to-maturity investments ("HTM")

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with determinable payments and fixed maturity that an entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity other than:

- a) Those that the entity upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit or loss:
- b) Those that the entity designates as available for sale; and
- c) Those meet the definition of loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity investments are recognized initially at cost plus (+) transaction costs which are directly attributable to the investments such as brokerage fee, trading fee, agent fee, issuance agent fee and banking transaction fee. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR").

Amortized cost of HTM financial investments is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus (-) principal repayments, plus (+) or minus (-) the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility (if any).

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the cost allocation on interest income or interest expense in the year of a financial assets or a group of HTM investments.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

HTM investments are subject to an assessment of impairment at the separate financial statement date. Provision is made for an HTM investment when there is any objective evidence that the investment is unrecoverable or there is uncertainty of recoverability, resulting from one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the investment and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the investment that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include a drop in the fair value/market value of the investment, indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. When there is any evidence of impairment, provision for an HTM investment is determined as the negative difference between its fair value and amortized cost at the assessment date. Any increase/decrease in the balance of provision is recognized in the separate income statement under "Provision expense for diminution in value and impairment of financial assets and doubtful receivables, and borrowing costs of loans".

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.5 Loans

Loans are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments that are not quoted on the active market, with the exceptions of:

- a) The amounts the entity has the intent to immediately sell or will sell in a near future which are classified as assets held for trading, and like those which, upon initial recognition, the entity categorized as such recognized at fair value through profit or loss;
- b) The amounts categorized by the entity as available for sale upon initial recognition; or
- c) The amounts whose holders cannot recover most of the initial investment value not due to credit quality impairment and which are categorized as available for sale.

Loans are recognized initially at cost. After initial recognition, loans are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR").

Amortized cost of loans is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus (-) principal repayments, plus (+) or minus (-) the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectible (if any).

Loans are subject to an assessment of impairment at the financial statement date. Provision is made for loan based on its estimated loss which is determined by the negative difference between the market value of securities used as collaterals for such loan and the loan balance. Any increase/decrease in the balance of provision is recognized in the interim income statement under "Provision expense for diminution in value and impairment of financial assets and doubtful debts and borrowing costs of loans".

### 3.6 Fair value/market value of financial assets

Fair value/market value of the securities is determined as follows:

- For securities listed on Hanoi Stock Exchange and Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange, their market prices are their closing prices on the trading day preceding the date of setting up the provision.
- ► For securities registered for trading on Unlisted Public Company Market (UpCom), their market prices are their average closing prices on the trading day preceding the date of setting up the provision.
- For the delisted securities and suspended trading securities from the sixth day afterward, their prices are the book value at the latest financial report date.
- ▶ The market price for unlisted securities and securities unregistered for trading on the Unlisted Public Company Market ("UpCom") used as a basis for setting up the revaluation is the trading prices of the latest transaction on over the counter ("OTC") market.
- For the unlisted bonds, their prices are revalued at par price plus accrued interests.

For securities which do not have reference price from the above sources, the impairment is determined based on the financial performance and the book value of securities issuers as at the assessment date.

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.7 Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- ▶ The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- ► The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:
  - The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the initial carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount that the Company is required to pay.

### 3.8 Reclassification of financial assets

Reclassification when selling financial assets other than FVTPL

When selling financial assets other than FVTPL, securities companies are required to reclassify those financial assets to financial assets at FVTPL. The difference arising from the revaluation of financial assets AFS which recognized in "Gain/loss from revaluation of financial assets AFS" will be recognized as corresponding revenue or expenses at the date of reclassification of financial assets AFS.

Reclassification due to change in purpose or ability to hold

Securities companies are required to reclassify financial assets to their applicable categories if their purpose or ability to hold has changed, consequently:

- Non-derivative financial assets at FVTPL or financial assets that are not required to classify as financial asset at FVTPL at the initial recognition can be classified as loans and other receivables or as cash and cash equivalents if the requirements are met. The gains or losses arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL prior to the reclassification are not allowed to reverse.
- ▶ Due to changes in purposes or ability to hold, some HTM investments are required to be reclassified into AFS financial assets. The difference arising from revaluation between carrying value and fair value are recognized under "Gain/loss from revaluation of assets at fair value" in Owner's equity.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.9 Receivables

Receivables are initially recorded at cost and subsequently always presented at cost.

Receivables are subject to review for impairment based on their overdue status or estimated loss arising from undue debts of corporate debtors who have bankruptcy or are under liquidation; or of individual debtors who are missing, have fled, are prosecuted, detained or tried by law enforcement bodies, are serving sentences or have deceased. Increases or decreases to the provision balance are recorded as "Provision expenses for diminution in value and impairment of financial assets, doubtful debts and borrowing costs of loans" in the income statement.

The Company has made provision for doubtful receivables in accordance with Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 8 August 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance amended by Circular 24/2022/TT-BTC. Accordingly, the provision rates for overdue receivables are as follows:

Overdue period	Provision rate
From over six (6) months to less than one (1) year	30%
From one (1) year to less than two (2) years	50%
From two (2) years to less than three (3) years	70%
From three (3) years and above	100%

### 3.10 Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The cost of fixed asset comprises of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the fixed asset to working condition for its intended use.

Expenditures for additions, improvements and renewals are added to the carrying amount of the assets and expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

When fixed assets are sold or retired, any gain or loss resulting from their disposal (the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is included in the income statement.

### 3.11 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset as follows:

Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Transportation and vehicles	6 years
Other tangible assets	5 years
Computer software	3 - 5 years

### 3.12 Operating lease

Whether an agreement is determined as a property lease agreement depends on the nature of the agreement at the beginning: whether the implementation of the agreement depends on the use of a certain asset and whether the agreement includes clauses on the use rights of the asset.

Rentals respective to operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.





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### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.13 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include short-term and long-term prepaid expenses on the statement of financial position and are amortized over the period for which the amounts are paid or the period in which economic benefits are generated in relation to these expenses.

The following types of expenses are recorded as prepaid expenses and are amortized from one (1) to thirty-six (36) months in the income statement:

- Office renovation expenses;
- Office rental; and
- Office tools expenses.

### 3.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are announced and presented at cost of the balance plus the allocated value of the currency swap contracts for the purpose of hedging foreign exchange rate risk at the end of the accounting period at the end of the accounting period.

### 3.15 Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

### 3.16 Employee benefits

### 3.16.1 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are paid to retired employees of the Company by the Social Insurance Agency, which belongs to the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs. The Company is required to paying social insurance premium to the Social Insurance Agency at the rate of 17.50% of an employee's basic salary on a monthly basis. Besides, The Company has no further obligation.

### 3.16.2 Voluntary resignation

Under Article 46 of Labor Code No. 45/2019/QH14 effective from 1 January 2021, the Company have the obligation to pay allowance arising from voluntary resignation of employees equal to one-half month's salary for each year of employment up to 31 December 2008 plus salary allowances (if any). From 1 January 2009, the average monthly salary used in this calculation is the average monthly salary of the latest six-month period up to the resignation date.

### 3.16.3 Unemployment benefits

According to Circular No. 28/2015/TT-BLDTBXH on guidelines for Article 52 of the Law on Employment and Decree No. 28/2015/ND-CP dated 12 March 2015 of the Government on guidelines for the Law on Employment in term of unemployment insurance, the Company is required to contribute to the unemployment insurance at the rate of 1% of salary, and wage fund of unemployment insurance joiners and deduct 1% of monthly salary and wage of each employee to contribute to the unemployment insurance.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.17 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's reporting currency of VND are recorded at the actual transaction exchange rates of commercial banks at transaction dates. At the end of the period, monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies are determined as follows:

- Monetary assets are translated at buying exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly.
- Monetary liabilities are translated at selling exchange rate of the commercial bank where the Company conducts transactions regularly.

All foreign exchange differences incurred during the period and arisen from the revaluation of monetary accounts denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the period are taken to the income statement.

### 3.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

### Revenue from brokerage services

Where the contract outcome can be reliably measured, revenue is recognized by reference to the stage of completion. Where the contract outcome cannot be reliably measured, revenue is recognized only to the extent of the expenses recognized which are recoverable.

### Revenue from trading of securities

Revenue from trading of securities comprises gain/(loss) from revaluation of FVTPL financial assets, gain/(loss) from sales or disposal of financial assets and dividend income.

Gain/(loss) from sales or disposal of financial assets is determined by the difference between the selling price and the weighted average cost of securities sold.

The company revaluates the fair value of FVTPL financial assets monthly. The increases in revaluation of FVTPL financial assets are recognised in income and the decrease in revaluation of FVTPL financial assets are recognised in expense on the income statement on a cumulative basis and not net-off.

Dividend income is recognised in the separate statement of comprehensive income when the Company's right to receive dividend is established, except for scrip dividends whose quantity is added to the Company's securities portfolio and is not recognised as income.

### Interest income

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis (taking into account the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

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### Maybank Securities Limited

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTINGS POLICIES (continued)

### 3.18 Revenue recognition (continued)

Other revenues from rendering services

Where the contract outcome can be reliably measured, revenue is recognized by reference to the stage of completion.

Where the contract outcome cannot be reliably measured, revenue is recognized only to the extent of the expenses recognized which are recoverable.

### Other income

Revenues from irregular activities other than turnover-generating activities are recorded to other incomes as stipulated by VAS 14 - Revenue and other income, including: Revenues from disposals of fixed assets; fines paid by customers for their contract breaches; collected insurance compensation; collected debt which had been written off and included in the preceding period expenses; payable debts which are now recorded as revenue increase as their owners no longer exist; collected tax amounts which now are reduced and reimbursed; and other revenues.

### 3.19 Operating expenses

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis, matching with revenue and on prudence concept.

Expenses are classified by function as follows: operating expenses; financial expenses; general and administrative expenses; and other expenses.

### 3.20 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recorded as expense during the period in which they incur, except to the extent that they are capitalized.

### 3.21 Corporate income tax

### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted as at the report date.

Current income tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case the current income tax is also dealt with in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.21 Corporate income tax (continued)

### Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the financial position date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (or loss).

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except where the deferred tax asset in respect of deductible temporary difference which arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the related transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (or loss).

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets are re-assessed at each financial position date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset realized, or the liability is settled based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted at the financial position date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right for the Company to off-set current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity; or when the Company intends either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.22 Owner's equity

### Contributed capital

Contributed capital is recorded according to actual contribution amount.

### Undistributed profit

Undistributed profit comprises of realized and unrealized undistributed profit.

Unrealized profit of the period is the difference between gain and loss arising from revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL or other financial assets through profit and loss in the income statement and foreign exchange difference.

Realized profit during the period is the net difference between total revenue and income, and total expenses in the income statement of the Company, except for gain or loss arisen from revaluation of financial assets recognized in unrealized profit and foreign exchange difference.

### Reserves

Reserves are created using profit after tax in accordance with the Decision of the Owner

### 3.23 Appropriation of net profits

Net profit after tax is available for appropriation to the owner after making appropriation to reserve funds in accordance with the Company's Charter and Vietnam's regulatory requirements.

### 3.24 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related parties of the Company if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or when the Company and other party are under common control or under common significant influence. Related parties can be enterprise or individual, including close members of the family of any such individual.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
<ul><li>Cash</li><li>Cash on hand</li><li>Cash at banks for operation of the Company</li><li>Cash for securities transaction clearing and</li></ul>	34,623,886 252,121,834,480	30,517,043 169,731,309,877
settlement	954,253,229	135,170,499,536
	253,110,711,595	304,932,326,456

### 5. VALUE AND VOLUME OF TRADING RESULTS IN THE PERIOD

		onth period ended une 2024		onth period ended une 2023
	Trading volume (unit)	Trading value (VND)	Trading volume (unit)	Trading value (VND)
<ul><li>a. Company</li><li>Shares</li><li>Bonds</li></ul>	25,874 14,862,940	368,369,100 1,817,377,168,920	1,050,002	30,450,009,450
<ul><li>b. Investors</li><li>Shares</li><li>Bonds</li></ul>	2,322,650,643 8,106	52,424,141,484,364 1,366,352,358	2,112,791,363	35,753,453,623,500
<ul> <li>Other securities</li> </ul>	12,122,924	30,629,824,440	32,839,560	51,653,733,160
	2,349,670,487	54,273,883,199,182	2,146,680,925	35,835,557,366,110



NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS

## 6.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

	Fair value	NND	
31 December 2023	Cost	QNN	
54	Fair value (*)	NND	301,345,972,603
30 June 2024	Cost	QNN	299,209,438,920
			Unlisted securities

# (\*) The fair value of securities is determined using the method described in Note 3.6.

## 6.2 Financial assets held to maturity

123	Fair value VND	407,704,767,121
31 December 2023	Cost	407,704,767,121
	Fair value VND	
30 June 2024	Cost	
		Term deposits with maturity term greater than 3 months

### 6.3 Loans

er 2023	Provision Fair value VND	54,677) 4,233,862,189,131 20,446,835,162	54,677) 4,254,309,024,293
31 December 2023		8 (7,129,754,677) -	0 (7,129,754,677)
	Cost	4,240,991,943,808 20,446,835,162	4,261,438,778,97
	Fair value VND	4,534,694,984,902 21,186,157,421	4,555,881,142,323 4,261,438,778,970
30 June 2024	Provision VND	(7,129,754,677)	(7,129,754,677)
	Cost	4,541,824,739,579 21,186,157,421	4,563,010,897,000
		Margin loans Advances to customers	



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### Maybank Securities Limited

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

### 6.3 Loans (continued)

### Determining the fair value of financial assets

The fair value of financial assets was reflected at the value that the financial assets are traded in the prevailing transactions between involved parties, excluding the cases that financial assets are forced to sell or liquidate.

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate fair value:

The fair value of margin loans and advances to customers approximates their carrying value, which is cost less provision, due to short-term maturities of these instruments.

### 6.4 Provision for impairment of financial assets and mortgage assets

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Beginning balance Additional provision	7,129,754,677	7,129,754,677
Ending balance	7,129,754,677	7,129,754,677
7. RECEIVABLES		
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Receivables and accruals from dividend and interest income from financial assets  - Accrued interest from margin loans  - Accrued interest from advances to customers Advances to suppliers Receivables from services provided by the Company  - Custodian fees receivable from investors  - Brokerage fees receivable  - Consulting fees receivable Other receivables  - From related parties  - From other parties	36,813,030,499 36,786,227,523 26,802,976 931,955,520  2,032,385,786 759,396,449 1,272,989,337 478,429,580 470,522,173 7,907,407  40,255,801,385	38,889,549,619 38,852,181,886 37,367,733 2,789,730,275  3,071,810,642 648,652,525 1,323,158,117 1,100,000,000 6,712,291 6,712,291 44,757,802,827
Provision for impairment of other receivables	40,255,801,385	44,757,802,827

Maybank Securities Limited

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment	Transportation and vehicles VND	Others	Total VND
Cost Beginning balance New purchase Disposal	74,619,013,245 5,596,615,160 (3,535,889,697)	3,921,390,700	887,650,402	79,428,054,347 5,596,615,160 (3,546,449,697)
Ending balance	76,679,738,708	3,921,390,700	877,090,402	81,478,219,810
Accumulated depreciation Beginning balance Depreciation charge Disposal	48,176,755,823 3,890,289,529 (3,535,889,697)	743,257,914 326,782,559	327,830,625 76,736,204 (10,560,000)	49,247,844,362 4,293,808,292 (3,546,449,697)
Ending balance	48,531,155,655	1,070,040,473	394,006,829	49,995,202,957
<b>Net carrying amount</b> Beginning balance	26,442,257,422	3,178,132,786	559,819,777	30,180,209,985
Ending balance	28,148,583,053	2,851,350,227	483,083,573	31,483,016,853

The cost of tangible fixed assets that are fully depreciated but still in use as at 30 June 2024 is VND36,446,980,625 (31 December 2023: VND 37,761,251,922).

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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1,492,112,600

6,289,987,296

### 9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

**Ending balance** 

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INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
		Computer software VND
Cost Beginning balance Ending balance		30,858,921,409 30,858,921,409
Accumulated amortization Beginning balance Amortization charged		28,455,499,825 658,906,970
Ending balance		29,114,406,795
Net carrying amount Beginning balance		2,403,421,584
Ending balance		1,744,514,614
The cost of intangible fixed assets that are fully dep VND24,269,851,709 (31 December 2023: VND24,2		s at 30 June 2024 is
CONSTRUCTIONS IN PROGRESS		
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Office renovation Software development	3,583,188,096 2,706,799,200	1,492,112,600
	6,289,987,296	1,492,112,600
Movement of constructions in progress during the p	eriod is as below:	
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Beginning balance Increase during the period Decrease during the period	1,492,112,600 5,207,024,696 (409,150,000)	4,003,368,190 2,371,836,867 (4,883,092,457)

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 11. PREPAID EXPENSES

		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Short-term prepaid expenses - Prepaid office rental - System maintenance - Information expenses - Office supplies expense - System software expenses - Others	16,612,561,939 6,570,976,666 5,609,317,382 2,669,317,468 227,644,063	10,111,211,275 4,662,753,299 1,106,884,712 302,060,000 807,633,944 1,893,400,000 1,338,479,320
	Long-term prepaid expenses  - Office renovation  - System maintenance  - Office supplies expense	<b>7,270,081,498</b> 3,522,609,996 2,377,974,585 1,369,496,917	8,674,461,252 5,166,481,518 2,210,946,166 1,297,033,568
12.	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	23,882,643,437	18,785,672,527
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Deferred tax assets Provision for margin loans	998,165,655	998,165,655

Deferred tax assets is related to the temporary difference arising from the variance between the provision rate for margin loss according to the Company's accounting policy and Circular No. 48/2019/TT-BTC dated 8 August 8 2019 issued by the Ministry of Finance, amended and supplemented by Circular No. 24/2022/TT-BTC guidance on making and settlement of provisions for bad debts at enterprises.

### 13. DEPOSITS TO SETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND AND CLEARING FUND

Settlement assistance fund

Deposits to settlement assistance fund represent amounts deposited to Settlement Assistance Fund.

According to Decision No. 27/QD-VSD dated 13 March 2015 issued by the General Director of the Vietnam Securities Depository providing guidance on management and usage of Settlement Assistance Fund, the Company must deposit an initial amount of VND120 million at the Vietnam Securities Depository and pay an addition of 0.01% of the total amount of brokered securities in the previous year, but not over VND2.5 billion per annum. The maximum limit on contribution to the Settlement Assistance Fund is VND20 billion for custody members is a securities company providing trading securities and brokerage activities.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 13. DEPOSITS TO SETTLEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND AND CLEARING FUND (continued)

### Clearing fund

The clearing fund is formed from the contributions of clearing members in cash or securities approved by the Viet Nam Securities Depository for the purpose of compensating for losses and completing derivative securities transactions in the clearing member's name in case a clearing member or investor of a clearing member becomes insolvent.

According to Decision No.97/QD-VSD dated 23 March 2017 issued by the General Director of the Vietnam Securities Depository regarding the issuance of the regulation on management and use of Clearing Fund, the Company is required to contribute to Clearing Fund, with an initial minimum contribution of VND 10 billion for derivative securities transactions. Periodic additional contributions include additional contributions according to periodic revaluation and extraordinary additional contributions announced by the Vietnam Securities Depository.

Movements of the funds during the period are as follows:

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Settlement assistance fund - Addition payment - Initial payment - Interest distribution	19,875,959,638 120,000,000 4,040,362	19,875,959,638 120,000,000 4,040,362
	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
Clearing fund - Initial payment - Interest distribution	10,000,000,000 90,313,175	10,000,000,000 80,256,265
	10,090,313,175	10,080,256,265
	30,090,313,175	30,080,256,265

### 14. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	31 December 2023 VND	Additional borrowings during the period VND	Repayment during the period VND	30 June 2024 VND
Short-term borrowings	1,935,098,961,745	7,826,759,106,859	(7,796,098,440,000)	1,965,759,628,604

This is an unsecured foreign currency loan from a foreign institution with an interest rate ranging from 7.45% to 7.69% per annum, intended to finance the Company's regular business activities. The Company has hedged the foreign exchange rate risk for the entire outstanding balance of this loan through currency swap contracts with banks.





NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 15. PAYABLES TO SUPPLIERS

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Brokerage commission payables	3,124,362,589	657,035,481
- To related parties	2,843,452,594	327, 265, 748
- To other parties	280,909,995	329,769,733
RSOC Security monitoring payables	493,042,003	632,268,014
Information fee payables	616,283,722	695,610,172
Internal audit service fee payables	-	861,003,732
Other payables	3,437,848	1,235,501,062
	4,237,126,162	4,081,418,461

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

Items	31 December 2023 VND	Payable VND	Paid VND	30 June 2024 VND
Corporate income tax	20,513,565,506	50,385,484,638	(49,184,894,055)	21,714,156,089
<ul> <li>Of the Company</li> </ul>	17,297,466,468	31,379,269,527	(30,272,154,157)	18,404,581,838
<ul> <li>Of the corporate investors</li> </ul>	3,216,099,038	19,006,215,111	(18,912,739,898)	3,309,574,251
Value added tax	192,192,210	625,304,760	(705,619,057)	111,877,913
Personal income tax	5,686,757,423	67,015,777,305	(62,475,186,675)	10,227,348,053
- Of the Company	1,493,223,240	27,684,316,105	(26,705,215,631)	2,472,323,714
- Of the investors	4,193,534,183	39,331,461,200	(35,769,971,044)	7,755,024,339
Foreign contractor withholding tax	805,179,659	6,311,176,602	(4,954,465,144)	2,161,891,117
Business tax		8,000,000	(8,000,000)	1
	27,197,694,798	124,345,743,305	(117,328,164,931)	34,215,273,172

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 17. SHORT-TERM EXPENSE PAYABLES

		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Interest payable for borrowings Transaction fee payables to Stock Exchanges Accrued operating expenses Trade & Give - Stay Strong Saigon Fund Professional fees Custody fees Swap fees	12,506,893,503 4,022,492,185 2,942,901,863 895,450,051 855,519,253 427,905,856	4,569,403,168 3,926,901,607 895,450,051 1,366,647,201 437,124,001 190,508,107
18.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		
		30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
	Deferred tax liability Depreciation of fixed assets	328,300,582	328,300,582

Deferred tax liability pertains to a temporary difference on depreciation rate of fixed assets between the Company's accounting policies and Circular No. 45/2014/TT-BTC dated 25 April 2013 and Decision No. 1173/2013/QD-BTC dated 21 May 2013 issued by the Ministry of Finance guiding the management, use and depreciation of fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 19. OWNER'S EQUITY

Total	<b>3,096,784,598,296</b> 112,541,796,430	3,209,326,394,726
Undistributed profit VND	<b>815,492,482,106</b> 112,541,796,430	928,034,278,536
Operational risk and financial reserve	40,646,058,096	40,646,058,096
Capital supplementary reserve VND	40,646,058,094	40,646,058,094
Contributed capital VND	2,200,000,000,000	2,200,000,000,000
	Beginning balance - Net profit for the period	Ending balance

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

20. DISCLOSURE OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEM	<i>i</i> is	
20.1 Foreign currencies (original currency)		
	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
USD	5,234.58	809.64
20.2 Financial assets listed/registered at Vietnam Company	n Securities Deposi	tory ("VSD") of the
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Unrestricted financial assets	294,000,000,000	
20.3 Investors' financial assets listed/registered at	VSD	
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Unrestricted and traded financial assets - Shares Restricted and traded financial assets Mortgage and traded financial assets Blocked financial assets Financial assets awaiting settlement	11,824,288,420,000 11,824,288,420,000 6,362,720,000 290,507,340,000 7,385,270,000 69,654,590,000 12,198,198,340,000	10,852,882,590,000 10,852,882,590,000 20,046,260,000 315,507,340,000 7,384,270,000 146,867,710,000 <b>11,342,688,170,000</b>
		11,542,666,170,666
20.4 Investors' non-traded financial assets deposit		
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Unrestricted and non-traded financial assets deposited at VSD Restricted and non-traded financial assets	1,251,855,180,000	1,309,806,190,000
deposited at VSD Blocked and non-traded financial assets	110,205,210,000	95,498,050,000
deposited at VSD Mortgaged and non-traded financial assets	75,688,660,000	-
deposited at VSD	45,361,000,000	121,049,660,000
	1,483,110,050,000	1,526,353,900,000
20.5 Investors' financial assets awaiting arrival		
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Shares	102,936,000,000	134,251,550,000

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 20. DISCLOSURE OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

### 20.6 Investors' deposits

	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Investors' deposits for securities trading activities managed by the Company - Domestic investors' deposits - Foreign investors' deposits	697,293,174,289 690,435,527,346 6,857,646,943	524,499,904,061 523,532,272,158 967,631,903
Investors' collective deposits for securities trading activities - Domestic investors' deposits - Foreign investors' deposits	231,833,309,417 231,705,180,976 128,128,441	147,335,033,636 146,888,779,766 446,253,870
Investors' deposits for securities transaction clearing and settlement - Domestic investors' deposits - Foreign investors' deposits	49,361,569,933 49,281,322,374 80,247,559	170,636,125,740 170,634,494,894 1,630,846
	978,488,053,639	842,471,063,437
20.7 Payables to investors		
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Payables to investors - Investors' deposits for		
securities trading activities managed by the Company - Domestic investors - Foreign investors	978,488,053,639 971,422,206,696 7,065,846,943	842,471,063,437 841,057,972,534 1,413,090,903
,	978,488,053,639	842,471,063,437

### 21. GAIN/(LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS

### 21.1.1 Gain/(loss) from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Gain from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL Loss from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	4,466,865,000 (8,207,150,000)	157,509,450
and the state of t	(3,740,285,000)	157,509,450

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

## 21. GAIN/(LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

# 21.1.1 Gain/(loss) from disposal of financial assets at FVTPL (continued)

Details of net realized gain/(loss) from disposals of FVTPL financial assets by category are as follows:

Financial assets	Quantity Unit	Proceeds	Gain from disposal in the current period	Gain from disposal in the previous period VND
GAIN FROM DISPOSAL Listed shares Listed bonds	12,937 2,750,000	184,579,600	865,000	157,509,450
Total	2,762,937	283,852,579,600	4,466,865,000	157,509,450
Financial assets	Quantity Unit	Proceeds	Loss from disposal in the current peridod	Loss from disposal in the previous period VND
LOSS FROM DISPOSAL Listed bonds	4,680,000	473,545,290,000	8,207,150,000	1
Total	4,680,000	473,545,290,000	8,207,150,000	1

## 21.1.2 Gain/(loss) from revaluation of financial assets

Net gain/(loss) recorded this period VND	2,136,533,683	2,136,533,683
Revaluation difference at as 31 December 2023 VND		
Revaluation difference at as 30 June 2024 VND	2,136,533,683	2,136,533,683
Carrying value VND	301,345,972,603	301,345,972,603
Cost	299,209,438,920	299,209,438,920
Financial assets	FVTPL Unlisted bonds	Total





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### GAIN/(LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued) 21.

### 21.1.3 Dividend, interest income from FVTPL financial assets, HTM financial assets, loans and receivables

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
From FVTPL financial assets - Dividend - Interest income from term deposits	18,606,246,782 18,249,644,040 356,602,742	3,725,049,310 - 3,725,049,310
Loans and receivables - Interest from margin loans - Interest from advances to customers	237,558,371,439 234,530,932,757 3,027,438,682	172,673,916,238 170,767,744,753 1,906,171,485
	256,164,618,221	176,398,965,548

### Revenue other than gain/loss from financial assets 21.2

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Revenue from brokerage services Revenue from securities custodian services Other revenue - Research fee - Securities issuances services	119,773,181,366 2,650,436,011 6,720,174,901 4,847,327,161 1,872,847,740	77,837,745,176 2,649,754,437 4,019,509,623 4,019,509,623
	129,143,792,278	84,507,009,236

### PROVISION EXPENSE FOR DIMINUTION IN VALUE AND IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL 22. ASSETS AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS AND BORROWING COSTS OF LOANS

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Interest expense	72,964,827,727 27,491,893	4,568,574,729
Currency swap contract fee Provision expense for impairment of loans	27,491,095	7,129,754,677
The Sales of Sales and Sal	72,992,319,620	11,698,329,406

### NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 23. EXPENSES FOR BROKERAGE SERVICES

-	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Personnel expenses, bonus and welfare expenses Transaction fee for securities transaction Commission expense for related parties Office rental expenses Information expenses	48,466,747,254 23,001,962,121 9,415,518,868 6,367,543,595 4,729,206,184	33,058,540,417 15,156,110,286 6,335,146,124 5,669,484,319 4,248,575,434
Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment insurance and union fee Depreciation and amortization Expenses related to instruments and tools Others	1,940,188,144 634,187,784 537,852,544 3,682,107,251	1,443,470,427 448,907,661 161,472,997 2,462,345,827
_	98,775,313,745	68,984,053,492
24. FINANCE INCOME		
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Foreign exchange rate differences Interest income from demand deposits	19,170,214,647 3,338,077,681	176,217,108 3,249,381,883
	22,508,292,328	3,425,598,991
25. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Personnel expenses, bonus and welfare expenses System maintenance expenses Office rental expenses Depreciation and amortization Social insurance, health insurance, unemployment	51,098,685,681 7,170,335,107 5,511,897,972 4,307,515,738	37,182,318,302 4,963,818,585 5,185,822,548 3,454,248,225
insurance and union fee Lease line expenses Advisory services expenses Expenses related to instruments and tools Office supplies expenses Others	4,243,937,119 1,361,544,867 1,162,006,047 376,146,950 32,646,554 5,359,120,825	3,465,380,777 1,323,511,285 925,463,822 271,623,923 39,250,010 5,730,061,993
•	80,623,836,860	62,541,499,470

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### 26. CORPORATE INCOME TAX (CIT)

The Company has the obligations to pay the Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") at a rate of 20% of taxable profits.

The Company's tax reporting will be subject to inspection by the tax authorities. Because the application of laws and regulations on taxes on different types of transactions can be interpreted in different ways, the tax amounts presented on the financial statements can be changed by the final decision of the tax authorities.

### 26.1 Current corporate income tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the period. The taxable profit of the Company for the period differs from the profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted by the reporting date.

Reconciliation between CIT expense and the accounting profit multiplied by CIT rate is presented below:

	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Profit before tax	143,921,065,957	113,043,506,118
CIT at current tax rate	31,155,029,111	22,608,701,224
Adjustments to increase	224,240,416	75,780,735
- Non-deductible expenses	224,240,416	24,484,766
- Other adjustment		51,295,969
CIT expense	31,379,269,527	22,684,481,959

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 27. OTHER INFORMATION

### 27.1 Related party transactions

Significant transactions with related parties during the period are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024 VND	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023 VND
Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Parent company	Borrowings Borrowings repayment Interest paid	7,826,759,106,859 7,796,098,440,000 72,440,736,130	1,033,701,000,000 469,530,000,000 4,207,599,863
Maybank Securities Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission fee expenses Brokerage fee received Information fee Maintain system fee	9,293,165,886 96,425,070 2,975,771,267 155,366,430	4,959,181,257 54,689,583 3,025,246,921 128,162,544
Maybank Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Brokerage fee received	395,421,797	102,605,501
Malayan Banking Berhad - Ho Chi Minh Branch	Branch of subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Interest received Bank fee paid	1,137,187 58,349,929	1,621,156,807 11,237,710
Malayan Banking Berhad - Ha Noi Branch	Branch of subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Swap fee expenses	6,048,876,564	ť
Maybank Research Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Research fee received Research fee paid	4,847,327,161 766,009,008	4,019,509,623 744,138,920

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

## 27.1 Related party transactions (continued)

Related parties	Relationship	For	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2024	For the six-month period ended 30 June 2023
Maybank Securities USA Inc.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission fee expenses	,	1,375,964,867
MIB Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Capital arrangement fee revenue Colleteral management fee	-415,454,545	624,439,691
Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd	Subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Security monitoring expenses	1,625,342,359	1,065,425,924
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	Subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Information fee	(562,877,572)	132,732,600
MIB Securities (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission fee expenses	122,352,982	ī
Malayan Banking Berhad	Ultimate parent company	Internal audit fee	330,744,170	ľ
Management		Salary and remuneration	12,293,983,860	10,623,435,895

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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

## 27.1 Related party transactions (continued)

Significant receivables/(payables) with related parties at the end of the period are as follows:

Related parties	Relationship	Transactions	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND
Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Parent company	Borrowings Interest payable for borrowings	(1,965,759,628,604) (12,506,893,503)	(1,935,098,961,745)
Maybank Securities Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission payables Information fee payables	(2,801,678,863) (483,551,122)	(304,083,421)
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	Subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Information fee payables	(132,732,600)	(695,610,172)
MIB Securities (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission payables	(13,973,179)	<u>t</u>
Maybank Shared Services Sdn Bhd	Subsidiary of ultimate parent company	Security monitoring payables	(493,042,003)	(632,268,014)
Malayan Banking Berhad	Ultimate parent company	Internal audit fee payables	į	(861,003,732)
Maybank Securities (London)	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Commission payables Other receivables	(27,800,552) 13,522,173	(23,182,327)
MIB Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary of Maybank IBG Holdings Limited	Receivable colleteral management fee	457,000,000	Ī





NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

### 27.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company leases offices for its head office and branches under operating lease agreements. The future minimum lease commitments under the operating lease agreements at the end of the period are as follows:

	62,676,267,495	69,871,993,450
Less than 1 year From 1 to 5 years	21,613,942,998 41,062,324,497	23,296,328,650 46,575,664,800
	30 June 2024 VND	31 December 2023 VND

### 27.3 Purposes and policies of financial risk management

Financial liabilities of the Company mainly comprised of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. Primary purpose of financial liabilities is to finance main business operation of the Company. The Company possesses loans, receivables from customers and other receivables, cash on hand and short-term deposit incurring directly from business operation of the Company. The Company does not hold or issue any derivative instruments.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk in its daily operation.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Company. The Company has a system of control in place to achieve an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Company's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

Management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises those types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include financial asset at FVTPL, loans, deposits, borrowings of the Company.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate relates primarily to the short-term deposits, loans and borrowings.

The Company manages interest rate risk by looking at the competitive structure of the market to obtain relevant interest policies, which are favorable for its purposes within its risk management limits.

A sensitivity analysis is not performed for the interest rate risk as the Company's financial instrument having short-term and bearing fixed interest rate.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

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### 27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

### 27.3 Purposes and policies of financial risk management (continued)

### Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's accounting currency).

The Company monitors the positions of foreign currencies on a daily basis and hedging strategies are applied to ensure that foreign currency positions are maintained within the established limits. Foreign exchange risk of the Company is minimal.

### Equity price risk

The Company's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of the investment securities.

Risk due to uncertainty about values of the investment securities of the Company is not significant.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (mainly for primarily for margin loans, advances to customers and trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

### Bank deposits

The Company's bank balances are mainly maintained with well-known banks in Vietnam. Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's risk management department in accordance with the Company's policy. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the financial position at each reporting dates are the carrying amounts. The Company evaluates the concentration of credit risk in respect to bank deposits is low.

### Loans and advances to customers

The Company manages its credit risks via the use of internal control policies, processes and procedures relevant to margin and advance payments to customers. The Company conducts the customer assessment and appraisal for determining credit and advance limits prior to the signing of margin advance payment contracts. Also, the Company periodically examines customers' financial position in order to make appropriate and timely adjustments for margin ratio and credit limits.

The Company regularly monitors the receivables that has not been collected yet. The analysis of the possibility provision is made at the reporting date for each large customer. Moreover, the Company maintains strict control of outstanding receivables and established a credit control department to minimize credit risk. Activities to warning margin call of the customer is made on time and in compliance with the nature of margin trading products.

Due to the aforementioned point of view and the fact that trade receivables are allocated to a diverse number of customers, there is no significant credit risk.

The following loans are considered as overdue as at 30 June 2024 (excluding contracts that was extended or liquidated before the signing date of this report). Except for financial assets which are reserved for impairment as stated in *Note 6.3* and *Note 6.4*. Apart from financial assets that the Company made provision, the Company's management assessed that all financial assets are neither past due nor impaired as they are related to recognized and credit worthy counterparties as at 30 June 2024.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

# 27.3 Purposes and policies of financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The table below summarizes the credit risk related to financial assets as at 30 June 2024:

		Total	ONA	253,076,087,709	4,563,010,897,000			301,345,972,603	75,468,030,048		5,192,900,987,360
		Impaired	NND	1	7,129,754,677			1		1 0 0 0 0 0	7,129,754,677
	Over 1	year	NND	1	1			1	1		1
oot impaired	6-12	months	NND	1	1			1	1		
Past due but not impaired	3-6	months	NND	1	1			1	1		
	Less than 3	months	NND	1	1			1	1		1
,	Neither past due	nor impaired	ONA	253,076,087,709	4,555,881,142,323			301,345,972,603	75,468,030,048		5,185,771,232,683
			30 June 2024	Cash at banks	Loans	Financial assets at	fair value through	profit or loss	Other financial assets		

### Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting financial obligations due to the shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from the mismatches of maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company monitors its liquidity risk by maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank loans deemed to adequately finance the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

# 27.3 Purposes and policies of financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Company believes that the concentration of debt repayment is low. The company has access to capital funds and loan that are due within 12 months can be continued with existing lenders.



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NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024

### 27. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

### Capital management

Liquid capital ratio measures Company's financial security, reflecting the ability to meet its financial obligations and its ability to compensate for the risks incurred during operations of Company.

This ratio is calculated and disclosed in the financial safety ratio report on a monthly basis and complied with the requirements of Circular No. 91/2020/TT-BTC dated 13 November 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance on financial safety ratios and remedies applicable to securities companies that fail to meet the stipulated financial safety ratios. Accordingly, the Company manages and controls the liquid capital ratio not less than 180%.

At 30 June 2024, ratio available capital of company is 1,256%.

### 28. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There is no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the financial position date that required adjustment or disclosure in the interim financial statements of the Company.

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

Approved by:

TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU NẠ CHỨNG KHOÁN

Nguyen Thi Minh Hong Accountant Tran Thi Ngoc Huong Chief Accountant Nguyen Vo Van Ha Chief Financial Officer

HKim Thien Quang Chief Executive Officer

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

12 August 2024

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